

# The Home Journal.

LEWIS METCALFE, }  
GEORGE E. PURVIS, } Editors.

Sent Free of Postage in Franklin County.

WINCHESTER:  
FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 13, 1857.

## A CORRECTION.

The quotation marks in the poem by Mrs. GRAVES, in our last week's issue, have, as we understand, misled some individuals into the belief that that portion of the poem was an extract from some other author. Not so. Mrs. GRAVES is the author of the entire piece.

The use of quotation marks is twofold. First: to denote that what is contained between them is copied from another author, and second: to show that the exact words of another are introduced. This last was the use made of them in the poem to which we allude. They include the exact words of the mother's dying moan as attributed to her by the author.

ANNIVERSARY.—Next Sabbath, at 2 o'clock P. M., the Anniversary Sermon of the Mary Sharp College Bible Society will be preached by Eld. JAS. R. GRAVES, of Nashville, at the Baptist Church.

LETTIE T. PENDLETON, Sec.

## MURDER IN NEW YORK.

The New York papers contain voluminous details growing out of the murder of Doctor Burdell. The deceased was about forty-six years of age, and a graduate of one of the Medical Colleges of Philadelphia. He was an honorary member of several Societies, and was the author of a treatise on Anatomy and Diseases of the Teeth. He was found dead in his room, with fifteen stabs in his neck and breast, and indications of an attempt at strangulation. One of the cuts severed the jugular vein, and two of the wounds penetrated the heart. Dr. Francis testified that the wounds were apparently inflicted with a light instrument, about eight inches in length, sharp-pointed, and about three-quarters of an inch in breadth.

The coroner's inquest had not been concluded; but the testimony, as far as it goes, implicates two or more inmates of the house. The *Herald* of the 4th instant says:

"The more evidence that is taken on the awful tragedy in Bond street, the more clearly it is seen that it was the work of no common hand, of no mere lawless vagrant. Though the evidence of the witnesses cannot be described as directly fastening the charge of murder on this or that person, yet their evidence goes on the one side to narrow very materially the circle within which the culprit must be sought, and on the other to lessen the improbability that a person in a station where murderers are supposed to be uncommon should have taken the life of the late Dr. Burdell. There is a risk and responsibility in giving expression, in this early stage in the inquiry, to the suspicions that ferment in the public mind. It is possible that those whom the public eye now regards as guilty may prove simply unfortunate. But we are bound to say that up to this moment the burden of the testimony taken is frightfully against John J. Eckel and Emma Augusta Cunningham."

The McMinnville *Mercury* says a line of tri-weekly mail coaches is to be established to run between that point and Sparta, and Smithville. It further says:—Should the contractors find it to their interest, as they doubtless will, daily stages can be run. We believe the travel on both routes will justify the additional expense. The citizens of White, DeKalb, and the other contiguous counties will come to McMinnville and take the cars for Nashville and other places."

A young lady who was urged to study French, replied, that she thought one tongue was sufficient for any woman.

An exchange states that Dr. Kane has left England for the West Indies, for the benefit of his health.

Col. Lane, as we learn from the western papers, has again started for Kansas, accompanied by a party of emigrants.

## A NEW UNIVERSITY IN TENN.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

We are, says the Nashville *Banner*, indebted to a friend for a pamphlet copy of "An Address to the Members and friends of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Southern and South-Western States," issued over the signatures of the Bishops of the Dioceses of Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, North and South Carolina, and the Missionary Bishop of the Diocese of the Southwest. The object of this Address, which was drawn up and published in Philadelphia, during the attendance of its authors upon the General Conference, is to call the attention of the Protestant Episcopal Church to a great Educational necessity which exists in that Church in the localities referred to, and to propose to them to unite their strength in founding an Institution upon a scale of such magnitude as shall answer all their wants. The Institution proposed is to be a University, with all the Faculties—theology included—upon a plan so extensive, as to comprise the whole course usually embraced in the most approved Institutions of that grade, either at home or abroad.

From the extract given below from the Address it will be seen, among other things, that it is deemed expedient to establish the University at some point near Chattanooga, in this State, where the various railroads traverse, thus rendering access to it in every direction, easy and speedy. General utility of such an Institution wherever established, the proposed location of it in Tennessee, gives the subject very strong claims upon the people of this State.

Subjoined is the programme as set forth in the Address, to which, in cheerful compliance with the request of a friend, we call the attention of the press, throughout the State.

"In submitting the programme for your consideration, we have deemed it proper to add a few particulars, which we have thought it expedient to incorporate in our plan of operation."

1st. That the University should, in all its parts, be under the sole and perpetual direction of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as represented by the dioceses uniting in its foundation; thus securing unity in its administration, as indispensable to its success.

2d. That the Board of Trustees should be composed of the Bishops of the dioceses, *ex officio*, so uniting, and one clergyman and two laymen from each of the said dioceses to be elected by the Conventions of the same. The joint consent of the Bishops, as an order, and of the clerical and lay trustees, shall be necessary to the adoption of any measure proposed.

3d. That the sum of \$500,000 shall be the least amount with which the enterprise shall be commenced.

4th. That there should be a Treasurer appointed in each diocese, to whom shall be paid the sums subscribed in that diocese, whose duty it shall be to vest the sums in unquestionable public securities, paying over annually to the Treasurer of the Corporation the interest of the amount subscribed.

5th. That there should be a Treasurer of the Corporation, who should receive the interest annually from the diocesan Treasurer, and expend it under the direction of the Board of Trustees.

6th. That the amount subscribed by any diocese, and secured as above, should revert to the diocese subscribing it, in case of a dissolution of the Association.

7th. That each Bishop shall bring the subject speedily before his diocese and Convention, and shall also put in to operation any agencies he may think best for promoting the cause, in accordance with the great principles here laid down.

8th. That the Senior Bishop by consecration of the Association, shall always be Chancellor of the University.

9th. It is deemed expedient to establish the University at some point near Chattanooga, where the various Railroads traversing our dioceses converge, thus rendering access to it from every direction, easy and speedy.

The above points comprise all those upon which it is deemed expedient to fix upon, as a basis of union. Any others that may appear of importance, will be incorporated hereafter, as expediency shall require.

## THE LAST IMAGE ON THE EYE.

The astonishing and intensely interesting fact was recently announced in the English papers of a discovery that the last image formed on the retina of the eye of a dying person remains impressed upon it, as on a photographic plate. Thus it was alleged that if the last object seen by a murdered person was his murderer, the portrait drawn upon the eye would remain a fearful witness in death, to detect the guilty and lead to his conviction. A series of experiments have recently been made by Dr. Pollok, of Chicago, as we learn from the Democratic Press, to test the correctness of this statement.

In each experiment Doctor P. has found that an examination of the retina of an eye with a microscope reveals a wonderful as well as a beautiful sight, and that in almost every instance there was a clear, distinct, and marked impression. We put these facts upon record, in the hope of awakening an interest in the subject, that others may be induced to enter upon these interesting experiments, and the cause of science advanced.

The recent examination of the eye of J. H. Beardsley, who was murdered in Auburn, conducted by Dr. Sanford, corresponds with those made elsewhere. The following is the published account of the examination: At first we suggested the saturation of the eye in a weak solution of atropine, which evidently produced an enlarged state of the pupil. On observing this we touched the end of the optic nerve with the extract, when the eye instantly became protuberant. We now applied a powerful lens, and discovered in the pupil the rude, worn-away figure of a man, with a light coat, beside whom was a round stone, standing or suspended in the air, with a small handle stuck as it were in the earth. The remainder was debris, evidently lost from the destruction of the optic, and its separation from the mother brain. Had we performed this operation when the eye was entire in the socket, with all its powerful connection with the brain, there is not the least doubt but that we should have detected the last idea and impression made on the mind and eye of the unfortunate man. The thing would evidently be entire, and perhaps we should have had the contour, or better still, the exact figure of the murderer. The last impression before death is always more terrible on the brain from fear than from any other cause, and figures impressed on the pupil more distinct, which we attribute to the largeness of the optic nerve, and its free communication with the brain.

## Coal Ashes for the Potato Rot.

As many of the citizens of Winchester and Franklin county are beginning to use coal instead of wood, and the ashes of coal being generally thrown away as worthless, we publish the following plan for using them to prevent the rotting of that valuable esculent—the potato. We clip from an exchange:

*Masses, Editors:*—Noticing many of my neighbors in this vicinity digging potatoes that are more or less decayed, and hearing from different parts of the country that the rot has taken the potato again, I am constrained to ask you to publish a perfect preventative so far as I can judge from past experience. Three years ago we had a patch of potatoes completely consumed by the rot. Telling a neighbor, he advised me to use hard coal ashes; since which I have used about a handful in a hill, after putting in the ordinary manner, and have found it to have the desired effect. This year the coal ashes gave out before we had finished planting. There were three rows left in which no ashes were put, and when we came to dig, behold, there were no potatoes there—they were all decayed and gone; but all the rest were perfect. Now, as coal ashes have been considered useless hitherto as a manure, I hope I shall be doing good to my neighbors by publishing this information. If any one should doubt, I can refer them to Capt. Chas. H. Crocker, of this place, and might quote others if necessary.

Yours respectfully,

D. M. BUNKER.

A correspondent of the Abingdon Virginian, writing from Marion, Smyth county, Va., relates a singular case of marriage. He says:

"We have within half a mile of this place, an individual who has remained in one position (flat of his back) for 16 years or more. His joints are as stiff as though he had never had any; he can move his head slightly, can move his hands a little, is unable to eat a single mouthful unless put into his mouth by another person; is fat, very heavy and cheerful, and within the last two years has married a cool looking and hearty girl, and is raising a family of children. The clergyman who married this man, said he had some scruples about it until he had a long conversation with both the parties. He saw they were bent on being married. The young lady stood by the bed of the groom (she could not take his hand for he could not reach it out) and they were made one."

## A DIABOLICAL MURDER.

On Saturday night last, about 9 o'clock, a man by the name of Stafford killed his companion by the name of Beasley, at the house of Randolph Walker, five miles from Bastrop, by stabbing him in the left side. The particulars as they have been stated to us by those who were on the spot before the unfortunate man died are substantially as follows:

It seems that the murderer and the deceased had been carousing in this town during the day. A short time after dark they started for home. When about two hundred yards from the house of Mr. Walker, Beasley fell from his horse. His companion rode on to Walker's, and informed those whom he found there of the fact, stating that if he was not cared for, he would freeze to death, the weather being extremely cold. Some of the inmates of the house, went to the assistance of the drunken man, brought him in, and laid him on the floor in front of the fire. Stafford at this time was sitting near by. In a very short time the deceased in stretching out his limbs, accidentally kicked Stafford on the knee. The ruffian murderer, without a single word, immediately jumped upon his helpless comrade, and stabbed him as above stated. He then deliberately walked out of the door to where his horse was hitched, but returned immediately to inquire if his victim was dead, adding—"if he is not I will finish him." Old man Walker took down his gun to shoot the murderer, but was unfortunately deterred by others who were in the house. Stafford then fled.

An express was dispatched to town, and R. M. Castleman (Deputy Sheriff) aided by J. C. Wilkins, Jerome I. McGinnis, and others, promptly repaired to the bloody scene. The man died a few moments after their arrival, after having protested that he knew no cause why his companion should have committed the odious deed. The Sheriff and his posse rode all night in pursuit of the murderer, but he managed to escape their vigilance; and is still at large.—*Bastrop (Texas) Advertiser.*

**BEANS IN SAND.**—Much soil of this western country is unsuited for raising beans, on account of its great richness. The bean runs too much to vine. Hence the best beans are raised on those portions which have a thin surface soil, (as on the elevations) as the plow here turns up a portion of the subsoil, which generally consists of a mixture of clay, sand, gravel, &c. Whenever this can be mixed with the surface soil, not only the best beans but the best corn, wheat, &c., (though not the largest growth) are raised. On account of the great depth and richness of the soil of this country, generally, it can never become exhausted. It is only necessary occasionally to increase the depth of the tillage, which may be done in different places to the depth of two or three to twenty feet or more.

But I have strayed from my subject. Last year I planted several hills of beans in the edge of a pile of sand that had been left after building. I dug through the sand, placed the beans on the ground beneath, and covered with the sand. They grew and produced. The pods were the longest and largest of any of the kind that I raised last year. This year I am doing the same thing on a larger scale, and with a fair prospect of success.

**DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.**—The Frankfort (Ky.) *Commonwealth* says: We have just been shown a new and very dangerous counterfeit on the Bank of Kentucky. The note is a twenty dollar bill, letter B, payable at the Hopkinsville Branch. The defects by which it can be most readily detected are in the eyes of Mr. McKnight and Webster on the two margins. The central portion of the vignette is also very bad. The bill which we have seen was taken at the Branch Bank of Kentucky in this place, and it was only after the closest scrutiny that it could be told from a genuine note.

Several Washington Correspondents have given it as their opinion that Congress will not accept the tender of the Hermitage to the General Government, which was made by the last Legislature of Tennessee, upon conditions that a Military Academy similar to the one at West Point be established upon it.

## Commission Merchants—Taxation.

Attorney General JON. L. T. SNEED, has written the following note in reply to enquiries from a merchant at Athens in this State, which we copy from the Post:

NASHVILLE, Jan. 15, 1857.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 27th ultimo was duly received. The nature of my official engagements here, in any out of court, have prevented an earlier reply, and now only afford me leisure to answer briefly:

1. That if a merchant, or other persons carry on the business of buying and shipping wheat, bacon, or other articles of produce for others, for which he receives a commission, he thereby becomes a produce broker in the sense of 5th clause of the 7th section of the Revenue Act of 1856, ch. 24, and is liable to taxation as prescribed in the 3d clause of said section.

2. That the term merchant, as used in the 3d section of said act, pertains to such as buy and sell on their own account, and if one licensed under that section, blend with the business so carried out, that of selling on commission, "salt," "implements of husbandry patent medicines, or other articles, he is liable to be taxed as a Commission Merchant; also upon the amount of such sales, as prescribed in the 7th section of said act.

Very respectfully,  
JNO. L. T. SNEED,  
Attorney General.

Men are not attracted by highly polished women, so much as by truly natural and artless women—women sufficiently educated to speak and write accurately, and sufficiently childish as not to despise common things.

A land speculator out west, in defending his tract against the charge of insubricity, declared that it was so healthy around there, and so difficult for folks to die, that the inhabitants had to draw their last breath with a corkscrew.

A sprig from the Emerald Isle in New York advertises as

"Lost, on Sunday night last, but the loser don't know where, an empty bag with a cheese in it. On the sack the letters P. G. are marked, but are so much worn as not to be seen."

Superstitions would soon die, if so many persons wouldn't act as nurses to keep them alive.

Whenever we drink too deeply of pleasure we find a sediment at the bottom which pollutes and imbibers what we realized at first.

To one who said, "I do not believe that there is not an honest man in the world," another replied, "It is impossible that one should know all the world, but quite possible that one may know himself."

Which can smell a rat the quickest—the man who knows the most, or the man who has the most nose? Answer to be handed in over the left.

**A CHINESE SECRET ARTIST.**—A man seated on the pavement holds in his hand a white porcelain tile, about a foot square. This he overpays with a deep blue, from a sponge dipped in a thin paste of indigo, and asks us to name a flower. I suggested the lotus. He extends his forefinger—most remarkable finger, crooked, flexible as an elephant's trunk, and as sharp as if the end had been whittled off—gives three or four quick dashes across the tile, and in ten seconds or less, lo, there is the flower, exquisitely drawn and shaded, its snowy cup hanging in the midst of its long swaying leaves. Three more strokes and a white bird, with spread wings, hovers over it; two more and a dog stands beside it. The rapidity and precision of that forefinger are almost miraculous. He covers the tile with new layers of color, and flower after flower is dashed out of the blue ground.—*Bayard Taylor's Visit to China.*

**TRUTH.**—He who marries for beauty alone, is like a buyer of cheap furniture—the varnish that caught the eye will not endure the fireside blaze.

One of the toasts drank at a recent celebration, was—"Woman, she requires no eulogy—she speaks for herself."

The latest English papers state that M. TASSARA, the new Spanish Minister to this country, had arrived in Paris, on route for Washington.

**CURE FOR FOOT EVIL.**—Sure cure for such "foot-evil" as cattle in this vicinity are troubled with:—

Fill the diseased part with fine salt—then pour on a small quantity of spirits of turpentine. From one to three applications will usually effect a cure.  
N. C. DAY.

## COMMERCIAL.

UNION AND AMERICAN OFFICE,  
Nashville, Feb. 11, 1857.  
COTTON.—Sales to-day of 28 bales at 10@12; 50 bales at 9@12.

## NASHVILLE CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2
Ordinary	8 1/2 @ 10
Low Middling	10 1/2 @ 11
Strict Middling	11 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Good Middling	11 1/2 @ 12

NASHVILLE, Nov. 13.

COTTON.—Active; prices unchanged. Sales of 140 bales at 10@12.

BACON.—Further decline from yesterday's quotations. Hog round selling to day at 9 1/2, which is the outside figure. CORN is worth 45 cents @ bushel, and demand fair.

No material change in groceries.

## CASHMERE GOATS FOR SALE.

I will, on Monday the 16th of March, on the Public Square in Winchester, offer for sale a fine lot of Goats, consisting of a Cashmere Buck, about Fifteen Beautiful Half-Breeds, about twenty-five Healthy Ewes, of the Common Stock, on a credit of twelve months. B. DUFFIELD, by his Agent, B. F. MCGEEHEE. Adam Hancock, Auctioneer.

## CUSTER HOUSE.

M. CUSTER, Proprietor, WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE. The subscriber solicits a share of patronage from the travelling public, and the people of Winchester and Franklin county. His accommodations are good, and charges moderate. Call and see for yourselves. M. CUSTER.

Feb 13

State of Tennessee, Franklin Co. County Court, February Term, 1857.

Lewis Anderson and wife, Petition to sell Charlotte and others, against Land Warrant. Abram Moore and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case—W. C. Johnson and wife Noniea, James Bell and wife Nancy, Samuel Bell and wife Mildred, Lively and wife Pheba, Jasper Chapman and wife Nancy, Wm. Moore, George Moore, and Mary Moore, Joseph Moore, Thomas P. Ragan, Coleman and wife India—are non-residents of the State of Tennessee.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for three successive weeks in the "Home Journal," a newspaper published in the town of Winchester, Tenn., requiring the said non-resident defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Winchester on the first Monday in March, 1857, and plead answer or demur to the petition of complainant, or the same will be taken for confessed and set down for hearing ex parte as to them.

Attest, W. E. TAYLOR, Ck. of said County Court.

Feb 13

## Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Franklin County, in Tennessee, pronounced at its February Term, 1857, in the case of Jesse S. McClure and others against James J. McClure and others, I will on Friday the 20th day of March, 1857, offer for sale on the premises, to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two and three years, the lands of which Jesse McClure died seized and possessed, lying in District No. 3, of Franklin County; one tract containing 15 1/2 acres, to be started at \$2 per acre; the other tract containing 70 acres, to be started at \$1 per acre. The purchasers will be required to give bond and approved security, and a half will be retained on the land until all the purchase money is paid. W. E. TAYLOR, Ck.

Feb 13

State of Tennessee, Franklin Co. Jane and Nancy Matthews, by their Guardian, David Osborne, vs. William, Rebecca, David and John Matthews.

Petition to sell land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk and Master, from said petition, that the above named defendants are non-residents of the State of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon them.

It is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the "Home Journal," a newspaper published in Winchester, Tenn., requiring said defendants to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court to be held for the County of Franklin at the Court House in Winchester, on the 5th Monday in March, 1857, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte as to them.

Attest, N. FRIZZELL, Ck. & M.

Feb 13 4w

## Notice to Liquor Dealers and Merchants.

A complete assortment of the Oils necessary, for making and flavoring every variety of liquor, and directions for making Cider without apples, and for converting the cider to all kinds of white and red wines, Champagne, &c., and a package of the articles used for giving

**ARTIFICIAL STRENGTH** to liquors, (converting 70 gallons of Whisky to 100 gallons) and every article necessary to commence a

**LIQUOR STORE** will be furnished for \$25. Also all the information necessary to conduct such an establishment, thus enabling the new beginner to successfully compete with the oldest liquor dealers. Address through the Post Office.

**P. LACOUR, New Orleans.** Lacour's Concentrated Acid for making VINEGAR, is put up in 2 gallon packages at \$5 per package—in good shipping order. Jan 5 '56

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.** ALL persons indebted to the estate of W. B. Wagner, dec'd., are requested to pay the same immediately, as no further notice will be given.

Persons having claims against the estate are notified to present them duly authenticated. J. FRIZZELL, Adm'r.

Feb 6, 1857.